“Carding” - the washed and greased wool is combed.

“Spinning” - thread is made from the wool or flax fibers.

“Dyeing” - thread is colored by boiling with fruit, leaves or bark.

“Weaving” - the thread is made into cloth on a loom.
Wool for your new undies...

The wool from your flock of sheep would provide clothing and blankets for your whole family. Don’t forget to shear the lambs for wool for your undies. Lamb’s wool is much softer than that of a full grown sheep. Who needs scratchy clothes?
Have you ever thought about how your clothes are made? Put these steps in order (1 through 5)...from the very first step the farmer takes to the very last detail the seamstress finishes:

1. The cleaned fibers are spun (or twisted) together on a spinning wheel. This produces yarn.

2. A Seamstress sews the fabric into a shirt, pants, dress, or petticoat. Now it’s ready for you to wear!

3. The Farmer harvests the cotton and shears the wool from the sheep.

4. The Weaver takes the yarn and weaves it together on a loom. This produces fabric.

5. The cotton and wool are cleaned with cards. This removes all the dirt and straightens out the fibers.

Look around the Weaver’s Cottage - do you see these items? Label each photograph.